Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cleared for New York on May 24, carrying 69 cabin and 1,005 steerage passengers. Four hundred and eighty-six pieces of baggage were inspected and 93 disinfected and labeled. Two steerage passengers were detained because of slight illness. This is the largest number of emigrants that have left this port in a single week since 1893.

Respectfully, A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *May 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report: Two steamships have been inspected, the *John Wilson*, for Mobile, with 4 passengers and 6 pieces of baggage; the *Alabama*, for New Orleans, with 4 passengers and 7 pieces of baggage. All baggage was disinfected under my supervision. I inclose copies of certificates for the ships and passengers. During the week ended May 27, 4 deaths occurred as follows: One adult, colored, native of United States, of malarial fever; 1 child, native of Nicaragua, dysentery; 1 adult, native of Nicaragua, dysentery; 1 adult, native of Nicaragua, pleurisy.

There is some slight increase in sickness in and around Bluefields, due to the hot days and very cool nights incident to the rainy season now on.

Respectfully, D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague in Manila and on the upper Pasig River.

MANILA, P. I., *April 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit plague report for the week ended April 14, 1900, as follows: Manila, 12 cases and 9 deaths. The disease has also appeared in Malabon, a small town 4 miles distant, 2 cases having been reported. Cases of plague have also occurred in San Pedro Macote, a town on the upper Pasig River, 6 miles from Manila. The appearance of the disease in these places is no surprise, as there is constant and unrestricted communication between these towns and Manila.

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of plague in Iloilo unfounded.

MANILA, P. I., *April 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor hereby to inform you that the rumor relative to the appearance of plague in Iloilo seems to have been without foundation, as the army surgeon, acting as health officer of that city, writes

in reply to my inquiry, that the disease does not exist there and that he has no knowledge of any cases of plague having occurred in Iloilo.

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., *April 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there occurred 16 cases of plague in Manila, P. I., during the week ended April 21, 1900, and that 14 of the above number resulted in death. During this period a marked center of infection was found to exist in an old market, the disease having been introduced by a Chinese who kept a vegetable stall. He contracted the disease in another portion of the city and died in the market. In about six days 3 others developed the disease and died. Sixteen cases have been traced as having contracted the disease from this center, the infection, in all probability, being disseminated by contact and not by contaminated articles of food. A guard has been placed around the buildings by the board of health, and the entire structure will be burned. During the same week 4 cases of smallpox were reported.

Respectfully,
J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Transactions during month of April, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., *May 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of transactions at this port for the month of April, 1900, as follows:

Bills of health issued—	
To foreign ports	38
To domestic ports	265
Total number issued	303
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports	37
From domestic ports	292
Total number inspected	329
Total number of crew inspected	9,078
Total number of passengers inspected	5,819
Total number of crew vaccinated	2,446
Total number of passengers vaccinated	127
Vessels disinfected	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine	1
Number of crew bathed and clothing disinfected	19

Respectfully, J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.